

BOTANY.—*A nomenclatorial note on Pseudoperonospora.*¹ G. R. HOERNER, U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry. (Communicated by JOHN A. STEVENSON.)

Miyabe and Takahashi,² in describing a new species reported for the first time on hops, state:

This fungus with its dichotomously branched conidiophores and with its conidia germinating by zoospores shares the characters of two genera *Peronospora* and *Plasmopara*, and may form an intermediate genus together with the downy mildew fungi of cucumber and *Celtis*. In 1901, Berlese³ created a new subgenus, *Peronoplasmopara*, in the genus *Plasmopara* and placed under it *Peronospora cubensis* Berk. et Curt., and *Peronospora Celtidis* Waite. Rostowzew⁴ reported in 1903 a detailed account of his study of different species of the Peronosporaceae, but especially of *Peronospora cubensis* B. et C., on which he founded a new genus *Pseudoperonospora*, apparently without knowing the above mentioned work of Berlese.

In 1904, Clinton⁵ made a critical study of the cucumber mildew and came to a similar conclusion in regard to the recognition of its generic position. But regarding Berlese's subgenus, *Peronoplasmopara*, because of priority of publication, and also because it was given definite descriptive characters as deserving preference over Rostowzew's rather indefinite *Pseudoperonospora*, Clinton elevated *Peronoplasmopara* to generic rank and included under it two species, *Peronoplasmopara cubensis* (Berk. et Curt.) Clint., and *Peronoplasmopara Celtidis* (Waite) Clint.

In the present paper, we have adopted Clinton's view and name our fungus *Peronoplasmopara Humuli* Myb. et Tak., thus adding another species to this interesting genus.

However, on the basis of priority, if present generally accepted rules of nomenclature are followed, it appears that Rostowzew's name for the genus is still valid. In view of the characteristics assigned to the genus *Pseudoperonospora* and the validity of this genus name, it seems necessary to assign this generic designation to three species that have not hitherto been transferred to it although they clearly belong there. The following new combinations are therefore proposed:

Pseudoperonospora cannabina (Otth), n. comb.

Peronospora cannabina Otth, Mitt. Naturf. Ges. Bern, 1868, pp. 37-38. 1868.

Peronoplasmopara cannabina (Otth), Peg. Atti Accad. Naz. Lincei 114 (ser. 5, 26): 620. 1917.

¹ Technical Paper No. 327, Oregon Experiment Station. Received December 21, 1939.

² MIYABE, K., and TAKAHASHI, Y. Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc. 1: 153. 1905-1906.

³ BERLESE, A. N. Riv. Pat. Veg. 9: 123-126. 1901.

⁴ ROSTOWZEW, S. J. Flora 92: 405-430. 1903.

⁵ CLINTON, G. P. Rpt. Connecticut Agr. Exp. Sta. 1904: 329-362. 1905.

Pseudoperonospora elatostemae (Togashi and Onuma), n. comb.

Peronoplasmopara elatostemae Togashi and Onuma, Bull. Imp. Coll. Agr. and For. Morioka 17: 2, fig. 1. 1934.

Pseudoperonospora portoricensis (Lamkey), n. comb.

Peronoplasmopara portoricensis Lamkey, in Stevens, Mycologia 12: 52. 1920.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ACADEMY AND AFFILIATED SOCIETIES

THE ACADEMY

358TH MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Academy was held in the Holmes Room of the Cosmos Club, January 12, 1940. In addition to the customary reports of the standing committees the Treasurer presented and discussed an epitome of his annual report. He showed that despite the publication of the "Red Book" the balance for the year's operations is only slightly red.

The report of the special Committee on Clerical Assistance for the Board of Editors, of which JOHN A. STEVENSON was chairman and H. E. EWING and HERBERT FRIEDMANN members, was read by Secretary N. R. SMITH in the absence of the committee. The report recommended discontinuance of the title "Editorial Assistant" but expressed no opinion on the question as to whether the Board of Editors should be granted or denied assistance. Following a general discussion on the advisability of permitting the editors to employ clerical assistance, the report was accepted.

The Custodian of Publications, W. W. DIEHL, presented a request from the Peiping National Library for a free subscription to the JOURNAL for the current year. This institution pleaded that the continued hostilities in China which had driven it to Yunnan made it impossible to renew its subscription. The Board instructed the custodian to grant the request for the year 1940.

The subcommittees on awards of Certificates of Merit for scientific achievement reported as follows:

E. A. GOLDMAN, chairman of the Committee for the Biological Sciences, presented the decision of his committee, which selected HERBERT FRIEDMANN to receive the Award for Achievement in the Biological Sciences for his work on the parasitic cowbirds and cuckoos and for his studies of avian taxonomy and geographic distribution. Dr. Friedmann was born in New York City on April 22, 1900. He received his B.S. degree from the College of the City of New York in 1920 and his Ph.D. from Cornell University in 1923. After a three-year National Research Council fellowship he taught first at Brown University, then at Amherst College. In 1929 he succeeded Robert Ridgway as curator of birds in the U. S. National Museum, a position he still holds.

H. L. CURTIS presented the decision of the Committee on the Engineering Sciences, of which he was chairman. For the award in this field PAUL ALBERT SMITH was selected for his contributions to topographic surveys of the ocean bottom along the eastern coast of the United States. Mr. Smith was born at Rising Sun, Iowa, January 9, 1901. He received his B.S. degree at the University of Michigan in 1924. In August 1924 he joined the staff of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and has remained with that organization.